

What is claimed is:

1. A liquid crystal display device, comprising:

a first substrate divided into a first active region and a first dummy region surrounding the first active region;

a plurality of data lines and gate lines arranged on the first substrate along lengthwise and widthwise directions to define a plurality of pixel regions;

a common voltage line formed within the first dummy region;

a plurality of active pixels formed within the first active region each having a pixel electrode;

a plurality of test pixels formed within the first dummy region each having a pixel electrode;

a second substrate divided into a second active region and a second dummy region surrounding the second active region and bonded to the first substrate;

a first black matrix formed within the second dummy region having openings corresponding to the test pixels;

a second black matrix formed within the second dummy region to overlap the pixel electrodes of the test pixels by a plurality of different widths;

and

a common electrode formed on the second substrate including the first black matrix and the second black matrix,

wherein the common electrode receives a common voltage from a common voltage line.

2. The device according to claim 1, wherein the plurality of test pixels are sequentially arranged in a descending order of the plurality of different widths.
3. The device according to claim 1, wherein the test pixels are formed within the first dummy region at four corners of the first active region.
4. The device according to claim 1, wherein the second black matrix is formed having varying widths at interval of about 1 μm .
5. The device according to claim 1, wherein the test pixel receives a common voltage.
6. The device according to claim 1, wherein the test pixel receives pixel data of an adjacent one of the active pixels.

7. A method for fabricating a black matrix, comprising:

providing a liquid crystal display device divided into an active region and a dummy region;

observing a plurality of test pixels formed within the dummy region by varying widths of a black matrix;

determining a minimum width of the black matrix not showing a light leakage phenomenon; and

fabricating a mask for fabricating the black matrix having the minimum width.

8. The method according to claim 7, wherein during the observing step the test pixels formed within the dummy region are disposed at four corners of the active region are observed.